

Regional Haze Rule Requirements

Rulemaking Process

- EPA Proposed Rule in 1997 with no GCVTC component.
- WGA sent EPA recommendation for treatment of GCVTC in Rule (1998)
- TEA-21 changed SIP deadline to link to PM2.5 SIP's except for GCVTC (1998)
- EPA Published Final Rule in 1999

Regional Haze Rule (1999)

- National Program (40 CFR 51.308)
 - Program Applicable to Any State/Tribe
 - SIP Deadline Tied to PM_{2.5} Designation
 - Establishes RP Demonstration / Goal Process
 - Regional Haze Best Available Retrofit Technology
- GCVTC Program (40 CFR 51.309)
 - Optional Program for GCVTC States/Tribes
 - SIP Deadline December 31, 2003
 - No RP Demo. Specific GCVTC Programs

Four Paths for Regional Haze

- 40 CFR 51.308 National Program (308)
 - State/Tribe Working Alone by 4/05
 - State/Tribe in Regional Planning Organization by 4/07
- 40 CFR 51.309 GCVTC Program (309)
 - Address 16 GCVTC areas by 12/2003, defer additional areas until 12/2008
 - Address all areas by 12/2003

Common Elements

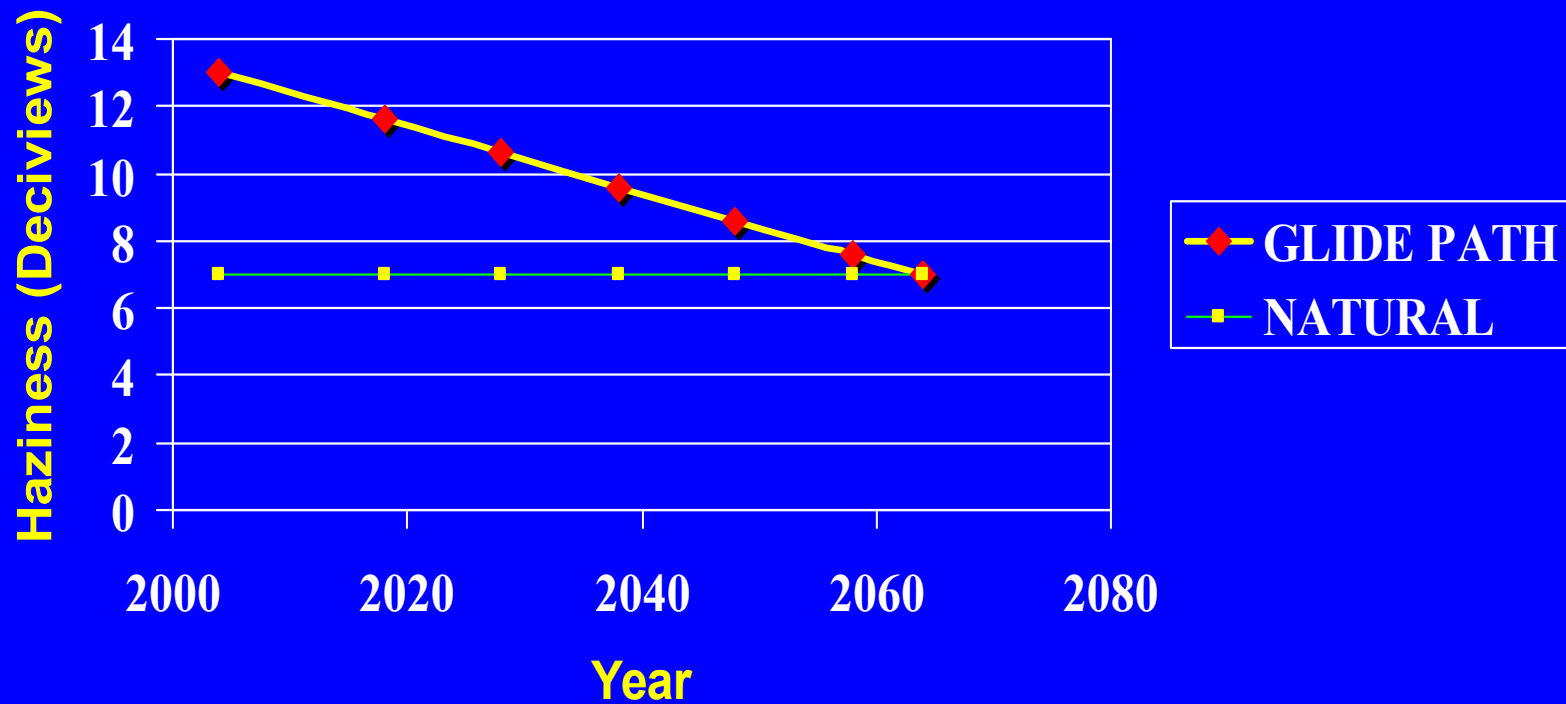
- Requires Monitoring Plan
- Requires reporting on progress every 5 years. SIP/TIP update if progress not on track.
- All initial RH SIP's/TIP's for period through 2018. After 2018 all SIP revisions use formal 308 type analysis.

308 Reasonable Progress

Phase 1 “Presumptive Goals”

- Establish baseline visibility (2000-2004)
- Estimate natural visibility conditions
- Estimate 2018 “Goal” to reach natural conditions by 2064 (Presumptive Goal)
- Estimate emission reduction required to reach 2018 “Goal”

Example Glide Path



308 Reasonable Progress

Phase 2 “Assess Controls”

- Identify all anthropogenic sources
- Identify all control options available
- Assess control options based on reasonable progress / assessment criteria
- Show applying control is “Not” reasonable in order to exclude from long-term plan

308 Reasonable Progress

Phase 3 “RP Document/Demo”

- Assemble Long-Term Strategy
- Predict 2018 Visibility from Plan – Become final 2018 “RP Goals” for each Class I area
- Develop RP Justification
- SIP Rulemaking/Submit to EPA
- Assess progress every 5 Years & adjust SIP if needed to reach “RP Goals”

309 Reasonable Progress

- EPA reviewed work of GCVTC for the 16 GCVTC class I areas.
- Determined that the analysis was comparable to the 308 RP demonstration.
- States/Tribes that develop SIPs using the GCVTC long-term strategy not required to make a RP demonstration for the 16 GCVTC class I areas.

309 Long-Term Plan Content

- Clean Air Corridor Program
- Stationary Source Program – Sulfur Dioxide
- Mobile Source Program
- Fire Emission Program
- Road Dust Investigation/Program
- Pollution Prevention Programs
- Other GCVTC Recommended Options

Summary of Key Differences

308

- Applies to all states
- SIP Due 2005/2007
- Reasonable progress goals/demo required
- No specific long-term strategy programs defined in rule
- Baseline: 2000-2004

309

- 9 GCVTC states Only
- SIP Due 12/31/2003
- No RP demonstration (EPA pre-determined)
- Requires GCVTC long-term strategy program components
- Baseline: 1990 (1996)

309 SIP Components

Projection of Visibility

- Develop projection of visibility conditions expected through 2018 resulting from implementation of 309

Clean Air Corridor Program

- Define areas in the clean-air corridor
- Establishing Emission Tracking process for clean-air corridor
- Commit to establishing controls if clean-air days degrade

Stationary Source Program – Sulfur Dioxide

- Establish Regional Voluntary Emission Reduction Milestones for sulfur dioxide for larger industrial sources & tracking
- Define BACKSTOP market trading program if milestones not achieved
- Submit in Annex to GCVTC report 10/00
- Integrate into SIP/TIP

Mobile Source Program

- Develop state-wide inventory of mobile source emissions
- Determine if any urban areas within the state significantly impact the GCVTC class I areas
- If so, establish emission budget at 2005 or year with lowest emissions

Fire Emission Program

- Implement enhanced smoke management to manage the GROWTH in emissions from prescribed burning.
- Emission tracking system
- Establish emission goals
- Identify alternatives to burning
- Identify admin barriers to alt treatment

Road Dust Investigation/Program

- Study the sources and transport of road dust to determine if they contribute significantly to impairment at the GCVTC class I areas
- If so, identify program to manage emissions for reasonable progress

Pollution Prevention Programs

- Report on efforts to promote renewable energy (installed, planned, etc) to support long term goals
- Report on programs to reward early reduction of emission
- Report on energy efficiency and pollution prevention programs

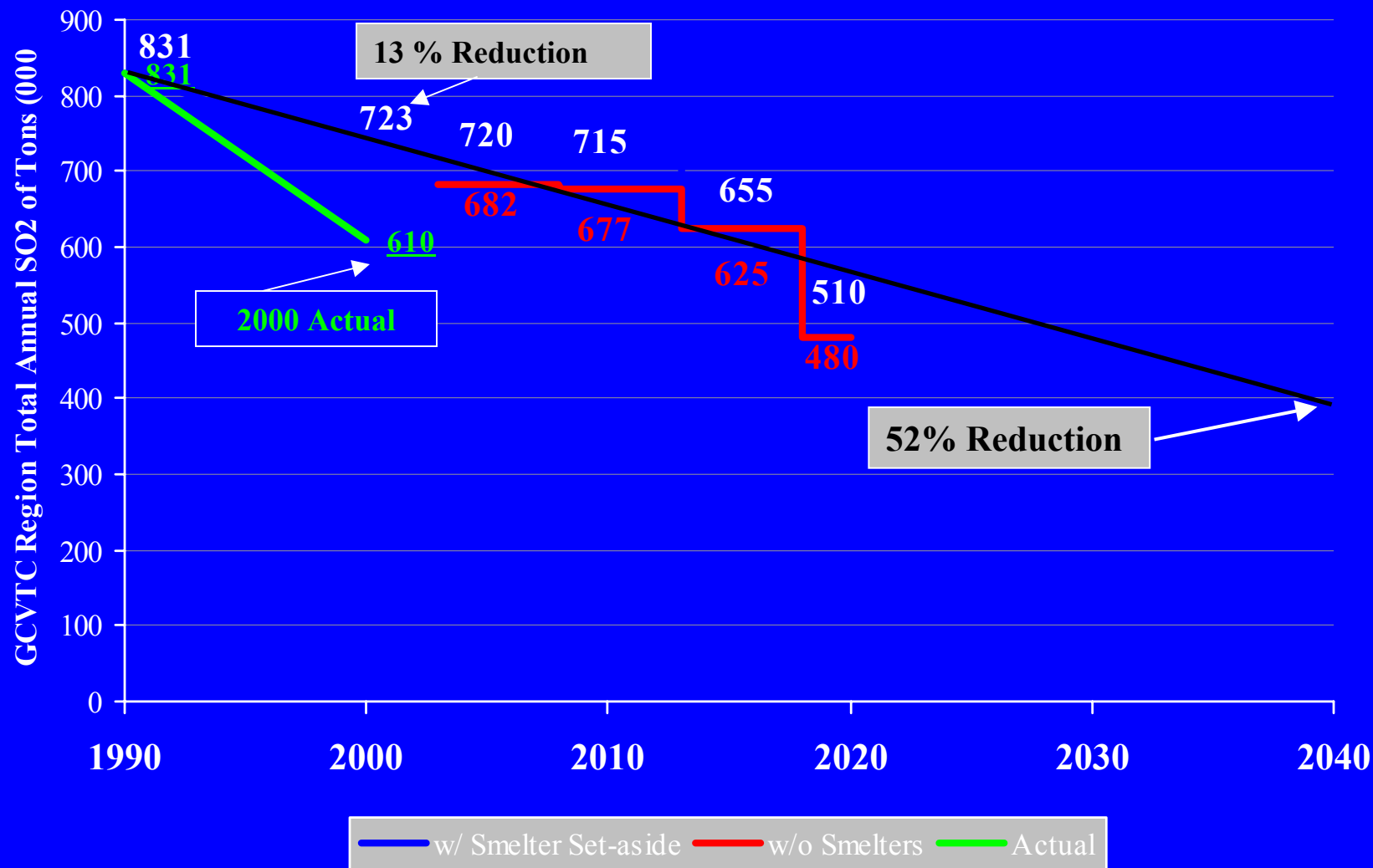
Other GCVTC Recommended Options

- Examine other GCVTC strategies and report on implementation of those that were found feasible

GCVTC Annex Rulemaking

- Program to address stationary source sulfur dioxide emission reduction requirements recommended by GCVTC in 1996.
- Annex submitted to EPA 9/00 by WRAP
- EPA published proposed rule. Comments closed 7/02. Expected final 4/03 as proposed.

Proposed Voluntary SO₂ Milestones



DC Circuit Court Ruling (5/02)

- Upheld basic structure of 308 program
- Vacated BART for Regional Haze in 308
- Remanded deadline extension for Regional Planning Organization Participation
- EPA request for re-hearing denied
- EPA planning to seek TEA fix on deadline extension and re-propose RH-BART in mid-2003 (Final mid-2004)